

PATENT

Docket No. RSW920010005US1

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

INVENTORS:	Jason Yi Blakely and Robert S. Sielken	
APPLICATION NO.	09/864,547	Confirmation No. 4085
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CASE NO.	RSW920010005US1	Group Art Unit: 2174

TITLE: MULTIPLE LOCALE BASED DISPLAY AREAS

FILED ELECTRONICALLY ON February 27, 2007

Commissioner for Patents
MAIL STOP APPEAL BRIEF-PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
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Attention: Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences

APPELLANTS' REPLY TO EXAMINER'S ANSWER

This Reply is in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed on December 27, 2006. Applicant believes that no fee is necessary for submission of this Reply; however, if any fee is deemed as being due respecting this Reply, Applicant authorizes such fee to be charged to International Business Machines Corporation's Deposit Account No. 09-0461.

1. RESPONSE TO EXAMINER'S ARGUMENTS

The Examiner does not address the fact that the term "locale designation" as used in the context of this invention and in the claims uses the term "locale" according to the known Java definition of the term. Appellant points out that, as described on page 1 of the present application, "the locale designation represents a

particular geographic area and has associated properties which define how the information should be displayed and sorted. The locale designation will generally be associated with a character set which contains all of the characters for the language of the designated locale.” (*Page 1, line 14 through page 2, line 1.*). This definition corresponds to the definition of the term “locale” as defined in Java programming. See, for example, the Java definition of “locale” as found at <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/util/Locale.html>. As set forth at the above-described URL, the Java definition of “locale” is as follows:

“A locale object represents a specific geographical, political or cultural region. An operation that requires a locale to perform its task is called locale-sensitive and uses the locale to tailor information for the user. **For example, displaying a number is a locale-sensitive operation--the number should be formatted according to the customs/conventions of the user’s native country, region, or culture.**” (emphasis added)

Appellant does not agree that the real meaning of “locale” should be “language” as the examiner suggests. While the present invention does allow the use of multiple languages on the same GUI display, it is the use of multiple *locale designations* that allows each set of information in a plurality of sets of information to be displayed in accordance with properties of the associated locale designations. This enables the text to be sorted and “formatted according to the customs/conventions of the user’s native country, region, or culture.” It is the locale designation, not the language, that controls this ability, and it is the locale designation that is claimed, not merely a generic locale.

As set forth in Appellants Brief, the Examiner ignores the claim term "designation" when analyzing the teachings of Penn (see page 9 of the present Final Office Action). The Examiner asserts that Penn's teaching of the display of "national flag, native language, facts and map of that particular location" is locale information and thus teaches the claimed invention. Applicant does not deny that these things may comprise information about a locale; however, they are not *locale designations* as are claimed, and they are not locales in the JAVA sense, to which the claims of the present invention are limited.

2. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons and the reasons set forth in all papers of record, Applicants respectfully request this Board to overrule the Examiner's rejections and allow claims 1-32.

Respectfully submitted:

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Date

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